

S/185/61/006/006/020/030
D299/D304

AUTHORS:

G
Hrikit, I.A. Makarenko, V.S., and Fal'kevych, E.S.

TITLE:

Study of the influence which metallic-magnesium structure has on the results of a spectrographic determination of its iron content

PERIODICAL:

Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 6, 1961;
827 - 833

TEXT: It was noted by the authors that the spectral analysis (for iron content) of cast samples of refined magnesium, yielded much higher values than chemical analysis. The present work aimed at checking this discrepancy, and developing a sufficiently accurate method of analysis. The structural influences were studied by photographing spectral samples with different structure on the same photographic plate, 4 times each sample. In selecting the operating conditions, the actual production requirements were taken into account. For this purpose, various operating regimes with different current intensities, exposure, selfinduction, capacitance and form
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Study of the influence which ...

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of electrode, were tested. The characteristics of the regimes, most convenient in practice, are listed in a table. Various types of samples were tested, in particular deformed BAMM (VAMI) samples and plant samples. Microphotographs of the samples are shown. It was found that the structure of metallic magnesium has a considerable influence on the results of a spectral analysis of its iron content. Metallographic studies showed that the structure of deformed samples differs considerably from that of cast samples. The structure of the former is fine-grained with a fairly uniform iron distribution, whereas the structure of the latter is coarse-grained with uneven distribution of iron, which is concentrated in the middle of the specimen and on the crystallite boundaries. It is shown that in determining the iron content, it is necessary to use only those spectral samples which correspond in structure to the analyzed specimens. The spectrographic method described, can be used both with and without taking into account the background, if the iron content is higher than 0.01 %; if it is below that figure, the background has to be taken into account. The absolute standard error in single test is 0.002 - 0.003 % (with a 0.03 - 0.05 % iron content), the

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Study of the influence which ...

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relative error is 5 - 6 %. There are 3 figures, 4 tables and 7 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: D. Mitchell, Metals technology, January 1948.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrayins'kyi derzhavnyy proektnyy instytut kol'orovoyi metalurhiyi (Ukrainian State Design and Planning Institute of Non-ferrous Metallurgy, Zaporizhzhya)

Card 3/3

✓
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KCSENKO, I.P.; MAKARENKO, V.S.; PETROVA, K.K.

Exchange of experience. Zav.lab. 27 no.8:1012 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Titanium chloride)

GHIKIS, G.A.; VIKHRENKO, V.I.; LINDENBERGER, I.M.; MAYEKOWA, I.K.;
MAYEKOWA, I.K.

photochemical determination of copper, aluminum, and iron in a
catalyst of organic synthesis. Zh. fiz. khim. 30 no. 4:1196-1197, 1956.

1956 12:197

1. Zh. fiz. khim. gosudarstvennyy nauchnyy institut khimicheskoy
fizicheskoy khimii.

MAKARENKO, Ya.

~~MAKARENKO, Ya.~~

At the foot of the Sudetic Mountains. Vokrug sveta no.2:8-11

F '54.

(MLRA 7:2)

(Sudetes)

CHERNENKO, M.B.; LUKIN, Yu.B.; GUSEV, K.M.; KUDREVATYKH, L.A.; MAKARENKO,
Ya.I.; SATYUKOV, P.A., red.; STEPANOV, V.P., red.; SELYUK, S.I., red.;
SUTOTSKIY, S.B., red.; ABALKIN, N.A., red.; KOZEV, N.A., red.; AVER-
CHENKO, B.Ye., red.; SOBGLEV, L.S., red.; SIMONOV, K.M., red.; POLE-
VOY, B.N., red.; GALIN, B.A., red.

[Heroes of our times] Geroi nashikh dnei. Moskva, Izd. gazety
"Pravda," 1961. 619 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Labor and laboring classes)

MAKAROV, Ye.N.

Phase displacement of color index curves for Cepheids.
Astron.tsir. no.220:15-16 Apr '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Cepheids)

KOZIN, N.I.; MAKARENKO, Ye.N.

Effect of temperature conditions on the structural formation of
the fatty base of margarine. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch.
tekh. no.2:77-82 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G.V. Plekhanova,
kafedra tovarovedeniya prodovol'stvennykh tovarov.
(Oleomargarine)

KOZIN, N. I.; MAKARENKO, Ye. N.

Conditions of the cooking of the fat base in margarine manufacture according to the data of the differential-thermal analysis. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no. 2:54-59 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni Plekhanova, kafedra tovarovedeniya prodovol'stvennykh tovarov.

POPOVA, I.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MAKARENKO, Ye.Ye., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Forecast for 1963. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.4:
43-46 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vserossiyskiy institut sakharnoy svekly i sakhara, Ramon',
Voronezhskoy oblasti.
(Sugar beets---Diseases and pests)

MAKARENKO, Yu.A.; FINKE, A.I.

Technical designers at the Parkhomenko Mining-Machinery Plant.
Mashinostroitel' no.7:42-43 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Karaganda--Mining machinery)

SHVAYKA, O.P.; MAKARENKO, Yu.I.

Hydrazides and acyl derivatives of hydrazides of methacrylic and isobutyric acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.4:1233-1236 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov, stsintillyatsionnykh materialov, i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv, g. Khar'kov.
(Hydrazides) (Methacrylic acid) (Isobutyric acid)

YUSFIN, L.A.; MAKARENKO, Z.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Some shortcomings in the designs of new apartment houses.
Gor.khoz.Mosk. 34 no.4:13-15 ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener laboratorii ekonomiki stroitel'stva
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mosstroya (for Yusfin),
Laboratoriya ekonomiki stroitel'stva nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta Mosstroya (for Makarenko),
(Moscow--Apartment houses)

TROSHIKHIN, V.A.; MAKARENKO, A.N.

A method for studying conditioned reflex activity in puppies in early stages of development. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 4 no.5:724-727 S-0 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR.
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
technic in young dogs)

MAKARENKOV, S. I.

18 / 1959

USSR/Medicine - Public Health
Medicine - Hospitals

May/June 48

"Some Results in the Fulfillment of the Public
Health Plan for 1947 and the Plans for 1948,"
S. I. Makarenkov, Head of Planning-Finance Adm.,
Ministry of Pub Health USSR, 8 3/4 pp

"Sov Zdravookhran" No 3

Gives results of 1947 plan. Town hospital facilities
were improved by addition of 21,100 beds; 160
medical clinics were organized in industry and 500
health posts were instituted. Number of tuberculosis
institutions increased by 306, venereal by 543,

6/4959

MAKARENKOV, V.N., dotsent

Choosing the composition of concrete using local materials for the construction of reinforced concrete river vessels. Sbor. nauch. trud. TISI 8:123-125 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Tomskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut, kafedra "Obchchaya khimiya i stroitel'nyye materialy". (Ships, Concrete)

ANDERSON, V. N.

ANDERSON, V. N.: "The effect of temperature and relative humidity on the physical properties of the polymerization of styrene." in Higher Education USSR. The Order of Lenin. Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Academy imeni S. M. Kirov. Leningrad, 1966.
(Dissertation for the degree of Doctor in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 3, 1966, Moscow.

SOV 124-57 4-5057

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 155 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Makarenkov V.N.

TITLE: The Effect of Temperature (Above Freezing) and Moisture on the Ultimate Compressive Strength of Aspen Wood [Vliyanie temperatury (vyshe 0°C) i vlazhnosti na predel prochnosti pri szhati drevesiny osiny]

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. tr. Tomskogo inzh.-stroit. in-ta, 1956 Vol 1 pp 20-39

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

SOV 124-58 11-13658

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 237 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Maka-enkov, V. N.

TITLE: Influence of Temperature and Moisture Content on the Mechanical Properties of Aspen and Black-alder Wood (Vliyaniye temperatury i vlazhnosti na mekhanicheskiye svoystva drevesiny osiny i chernol'khi)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Tomskiy un-t, 1957, Nr 28, pp 108-137

ABSTRACT: A description of tests and a presentation of formulas for an assessment of the strength limits.

Reviewer's name not given

Card 1 1

MAKARENKO, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; VESELKOV, V.A., inzh.

Using low-temperature tars in stabilizing soils in Tomsk Province.
Avt. dor. 23 no.4:7 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Tomsk Province--Roads, Tarred)

MAKARENKOV, V.V.; MESHCHERYAKOV, A.P.; PANCHENKOV, G.M.; PLATE, A.F.;
SHUYKIN, N.I.; YAKOVLEVSKIY, V.V.

Effect of the structure of individual hydrocarbons and ethers on
their combustion rate. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.4:
71-78 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
im. akad. I.M. Gubkina.
(Hydrocarbons) (Ethers) (Combustion)

86115

S/52/66/500/65A/001/003
B001/B05A

11.1210

AUTHORS. Makarenkov, V. V. and Panchenkov, G. M.

TITLE: Relationship Between the Rate of Combustion of Individual Hydrocarbons at Low Pressures and Their Antiknock Properties

PERIODICAL. Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft i gaz. 1960 No. 4, pp. 81-84

TEXT: In their previous report (Ref. 1), the authors had described the combustion of gas mixtures in the burner in a laminar flow at low pressure (150 mm Hg). The data obtained can be compared with the octane values of the corresponding hydrocarbons indicated in publications, which might be useful for the selection of fuels for engines, as well as for developing a theory of the rate of combustion. In the previous report (Ref. 1), the authors proved that a relationship exists between the rate of combustion of hydrocarbons forming part of engine fuels and their structure. The physical meaning of a comparison of rates of combustion and octane values is the establishment of a relationship between the

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Relationship Between the Rate of Combustion of Individual Hydrocarbons at Low Pressures and Their Antiknock Properties S/152/60/000/001/001/001
B001/B054

and better antiknock properties than the corresponding alkanes, and 2) isoalkanes with higher rates of combustion show better antiknock properties. A comparison of unsaturated hydrocarbons with the corresponding saturated compounds showed higher combustion rates and better antiknock properties of the former. In compounds of different structures but with the same carbon number (n C_6H_{12} cycle C_6H_{12} , C_6H_8), higher combustion rates also corresponded with better antiknock effects. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 4 Soviet references

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. I. M. Gubkina (Moscow Institute of the Petrochemical and Gas Industry imeni Academician I. M. Gubkin)

SUBMITTED: January 6, 1959

Card 3/3

L 32862-65 EPA/CAT(m)/EPA(s)-2/EFF(s)/T/RPB Pr-1/Ps-1/Pt-10 RW/JW/ME
ACCESSION NR: AT5006942 8/2982/GH/000/051/0171/0187
AUTHOR: Makarenkov, V. V.; Panchenkov, G. M.; Yakovlevskiy, V. V. 43
47
84
TITLE: The role of kinetic and diffusion factors in the combustion process in gas turbine engines
SOURCE: Moscow, Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Trudy, no. 51, 1964. Neftekhimiya, neftekhimicheskiye protsessy i neftepererabotka (Petroleum chemistry, petrochemical processes and oil refining), 171-185
TOPIC TAGS: combustion, air-breathing jet engine, combustion chamber, fuel additive, combustion kinetics
ABSTRACT: Most air-breathing jet engines use fuel in the form of an atomized liquid. The overall combustion time is therefore given by the following parameters: 1) the air excess coefficient, 2) the degree of atomization, 3) the pressure and temperature, 4) turbulence characteristics, 5) the uniformity of fuel distribution, 6) the composition and the structure of the fuel, and 7) the effect of various fuel additives. The effect of most of these parameters on the overall combustion time has been studied, but almost no data have been available on the effects of the fuel structure and additives. The present study was made to determine the

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ACCESSION NR: AT5006942

conditions under which the combustion process passes from a diffusion to a reaction-rate controlled regime, in which the chemical structure of the fuel or the presence of additives has a considerable effect on the combustion time. Experiments were made in a diffusion burner which could be operated at pressures of 150 to 600 mm Hg. T-1 jet fuel was tested at $Re = 1000$ (laminar) and $Re = 10,000$ (turbulent) and at several pressures. Combustion products were analyzed at various distances from the nozzle. It was shown that at 300-600 mm Hg in a laminar regime, combustion in the main flame cone is complete, which indicates diffusion-controlled combustion. At 150 mm Hg combustion was rate controlled. The overall results showed that with an increasing flight altitude (decreasing pressure) or with an increase in the air flow rate, the combustion process passes from a diffusion to a rate controlled regime. Further experiments with liquid (isopentane, isooctane, toluene, T-1 jet fuel, T-5 jet fuel, cetane) and gaseous fuels (hydrogen-propane, carbon dioxide-utility gas, hydrogen, utility gas, propane, acetylene) showed that in the kinetic (rate controlled) regime the type of fuel has a decisive effect on the flame length. Since gaseous and liquid fuel of the same type showed the same combustion characteristics, the evaporation process evidently plays an insignificant role, and the process is controlled by the reaction rate at low pressure. Other tests were made with T-1 and T-5 jet fuels with two different additives [not specified]. The tests showed that at atmospheric pressure and an

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L 32862-65

ACCESSION NR: AT50059K2

air inlet temperature of 60C, the additives do not affect the combustion process, while at 340 mm Hg and -30C, the additives so improve the process that the completeness of combustion remains practically constant up to an air velocity of 200 m/sec. Without additives it decreases sharply at velocities of more than 90 m/sec. Orig. art. has: 9 figures. [PV]

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti (Institute of the Petrochemical and Gas Industry)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FF

NO. REF. SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 3205

Card 3/3

L 335h-66 EWT(m)/ETC/EOG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) RDW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5013480

UR/0185/65/010/005/0568/0570

AUTHOR: Shneyder, A. D.; Makarenko, V. V.

TITLE: Some photoelectric characteristics of ZnTe 47

45
B

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 568-570

TOPIC TAGS: photoconductivity, photosensitivity, zinc compound, optic material

ABSTRACT: The authors ran tests on the photoelectric sensitivity of ZnTe which is known to be relatively low, presumably on account of copper admixtures which cannot readily be removed. In order to reduce the dark conductivity and increase the photoelectric sensitivity, the authors prepared "pure" samples of ZnTe by heating some of the initial material in liquid zinc at 900°C. This method will reduce the amount of admixed copper to $10^{-14}/\text{cm}^3$. The samples exhibited a thermal resistance of $\rho = 10^3-10^5$ ohm-cm; intensive illumination reduced this figure by a factor of 50-100. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Drogobyt's'kyy pedinstytut (Drogobych Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 09Jan65

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: IC, OP

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

Card 1/3

L 3354-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5013480

ENCLOSURE: 01

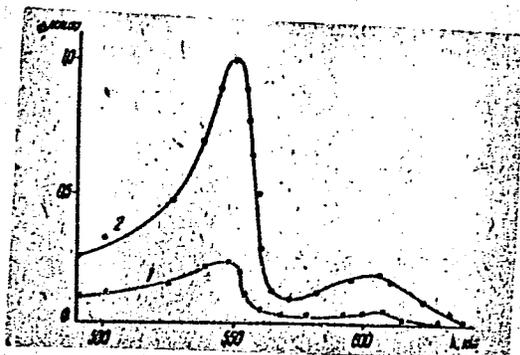


Fig. 1. Spectral characteristics of the photoconductivity of ZnTe 1--initial sample (increased by 20 times); 2--following extraction with zinc. (Wavelength is plotted on the X-axis, in nanometers; photoconductivity on the Y-axis, in relative units).

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L. 3354-66
 ACCESSION NR: AP5013480

ENCLOSURE: 02

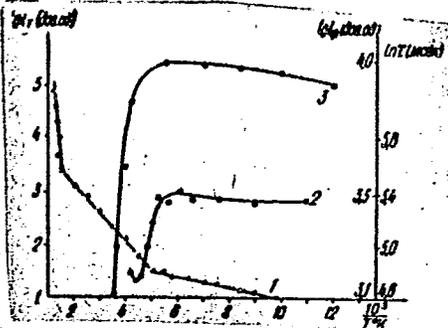


Fig. 2. Dark current i_d (curve 1: plotted as $lg i_d$, in relative units, on the left-hand ordinate scale); the constant of time of decrease of photoconductivity τ (curve 2: plotted as $ln \tau$, in microseconds, on right portion of right-hand ordinate scale); and photocurrent i_p (curve 3: plotted as $lg i_p$, in relative units, on left portion of right-hand ordinate scale): as functions of inverse temperature ($10^3/T^{\circ}K$).

Card 3/3 DP

ACC NR: AP5020693

EWT(L)/EPA(S)-2/EWT(M)/ETC/EWG(M)/EWP(T)/EWP(B) IJP(C) RID/JD/JG

UR/0185/65/010/008/0915/0917

AUTHOR: Shneyder, A. D.; Tsyutsyura, D. I.; Makarenko, V. V.; Hryborovych, H. M.

TITLE: Some electrical and photoelectric properties of the HgTe-ZnTe system

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 8, 1965, 915-917

TOPIC TAGS: zinc compound, mercury compound, telluride, Hall coefficient, electric conductivity, temperature dependence, thermoelectric power

ABSTRACT: The temperature dependence of the Hall coefficient (R) and the conductivity (σ) of HgTe and of several solid solutions of HgTe-ZnTe with small content of ZnTe have been investigated, using samples cut out from homogeneous regions of HgTe-ZnTe nonporous castings. The carrier concentrations at room temperature varied between 6 x 10¹⁶ and 2 x 10¹⁷ cm⁻³. The temperature dependence of the Hall coefficients of three types of the samples is typical of hole semiconductors with large mobility ratios. The curves indicate intrinsic conductivity. The temperature dependence of the thermoelectric power indicates that at a sufficiently low temperature the Hall coefficient changes sign. The electron mobility at 78K has been determined from data on the intrinsic conductivity. A value R₀ = 66000 cm²/V-sec was obtained for an ordinary sample. The width of the forbidden band increases practically linearly with increasing ZnTe content. The kinetic behavior of the photoconductivity is complex, with long-lasting components predominating. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 1/2

I. 1113-66

ACC NR: AP5020693

ASSOCIATION: Drohobyt's'kyy pedinstytut im. I. Franko (Drohobyt'skiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. I. Franko) Drohobych Pedagogical Institute) ³

SUBMITTED: 09Mar65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2 

L 02299-67 EWT(m)/T FDN/WE/GD

ACC NR: AT6015199 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0087/0095

AUTHOR: Gogitidze, L. D.; Logvinyuk, V. P.; Makarenkov, V. V.; Malyshev, V. V.; Panchenkov, G. M.; Yakovlevskiy, V. V.

b6
b1
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Determining nonstationary solubility of gas in hydrocarbon fuels

SOURCE: Metody otsenki ekspluatatsionnykh svoystv reaktivnykh topliv i smazochnykh materialov (Methods for the performance evaluation of jet propellants and lubricants). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1966, 87-95

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum fuel, fuel property, solubility, diffused gas, applied mathematics, aircraft fuel tank

ABSTRACT: A simple method was worked out and equipment was designed for determining the solubility and the diffusion coefficient of a gas in liquid under nonstationary conditions. This involves direct measurement of the volume of gas dissolved in the liquid (see Fig. 1). Conditions approximate those in the wing tanks of heavy subsonic aircraft. Equations given for calculating the nonstationary solubility of gas in a liquid enable one to calculate the gas concentration according to the

Card 1/3

UDC: 662.753.22:629.13.001.4

L 02299-67

ACC NR: AT6015199

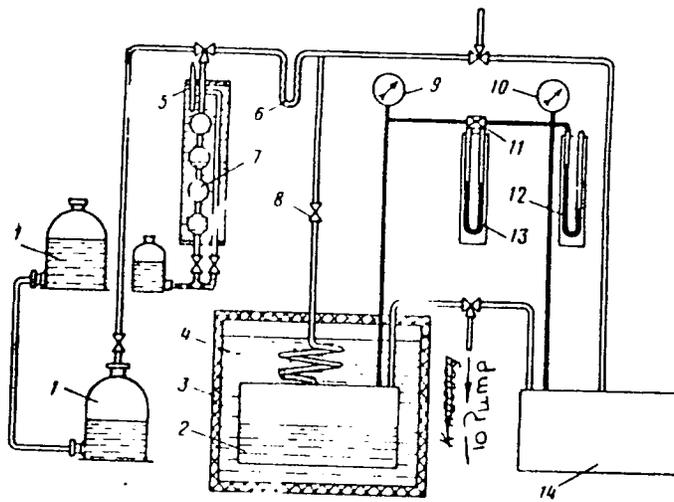
3

depth of the fuel layer and to calculate the total amount of dissolved gas at any time. "...experimental points (showing solubility of CO₂ in hydrocarbon fuel) were provided by Tikhonov, N. I., Vinogradov, Yu. V., and Morozov-Rostovsk, N. V." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 15 equations.

Card 2/3

L 02299-67

ACC NR: AT6015199



2

Fig. 1. Diagram of apparatus for determining diffusion coefficient and solubility of gases in fuel: 1--reservoir for storing and delivering gas to be studied, 2--diffusion tank, 3--thermostat, 4--coil, 5--thermometer, 6--dryer for gas, 7--gas measuring burette VTI-2, 8--needle valve, 9, 10--vacuum gage, 11--4-way cock, 12--mercury piezometer, 13--slanted water piezometer, 14--calibrated tank.

SUB CODE: 21, 14/ SUBM DATE: 10Dec65/ ORIG REF: 005
 Card 3/3 ymb

L 04544-67 EWT(m)/T FDN/WE/GD

ACC NR: AT6015191 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0018/0026

AUTHOR: Gogitidze, L. D.; Makarenkov, V. V.; Panchenkov, G. N.;
Pustyrav, O. G.; Yakovlevskiy, V. V.

14

ORG: none

B41

TITLE: Method of evaluating combustion characteristics¹¹ of hydrocarbon fuels on a chamber type burner

SOURCE: Metody otsenki ekspluatatsionnykh svoystv reaktivnykh topliv i smazochnykh materialov (Methods for the performance evaluation of jet propellants and lubricants). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1966, 18-26

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum fuel, combustion characteristic, combustion kinetics, combustion chamber test, gas turbine engine test

ABSTRACT: The use of a small chamber type diffusion burner (see Fig. 1) for determining completeness of fuel combustion was evaluated. Total fuel consumption in the burner used, scaled down as much as possible while still simulating the combustion chamber in a gas turbine engine, was only 150-200 ml per run. Completeness of combustion was determined with an accuracy of better than 2.5%. There is qualitative agreement between these results and those obtained in an actual gas turbine engine chamber. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/2

UDC: 662.753.22:629.13.001.4

L. Ca5hh-67

ACC NR: AT6015191

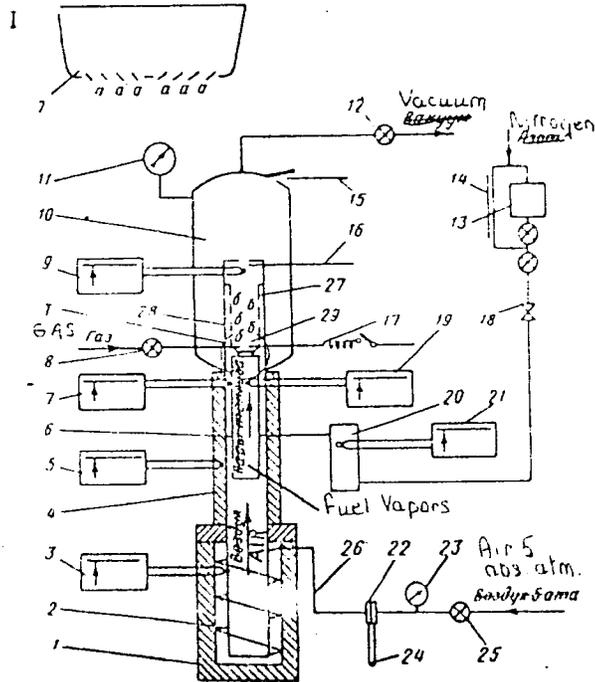


Fig. 1. Diagram of chamber type diffusion burner installation:
 1--electric furnace, 2--coil, 3--thermostat, 4-- electric tape, 5--thermostat, 6--fuel evaporator, 7--thermostat, 8-- gas valve from supply line, 9-- thermostat, 10-- pressure chamber, 11--vacuum gage, 12--regulator valve, 13-- fuel tank, 14--microburette, 15--safety valve, 16--thermocouple, 17-- ignition coil with electrode for igniting fuel, 18--regulator valve, 19--thermostat, 20--electric furnace, 21--thermostat, 22--measuring nozzle, 23--manometer, 24--piezometer, 25--air valve, 26--air feed from compressor, 27-- fire tube, 28--fire tube mantle, 29--burner.

Card 2/2 *gd* SUB CODE: 21, 14/ DATE SUBM: 10Dec65/ ORIG REF: 004

L 04543-67 ENT(m)/T FDN/WE/CO

ACC NRI AT6015200 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0096/0098

AUTHOR: Borisov, V. D.; Gogitidze, L. D.; Logvinyuk, V. P.; Makarenkov,
V. V.; Malyshev, V. V.; Panchenkov, G. M.; Yakovlevskiy, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Apparatus for determining the amount of gas dissolved in a liquid

SOURCE: Metody otsenki eksploatazionnykh svoystv reaktivnykh topliv i smazochnykh materialov (Methods for the performance evaluation of jet propellants and lubricants). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1966, 96-98

TOPIC TAGS: gas analysis, gas analyzer, solubility, petroleum fuel,
*LIQUID PROPERTY*ABSTRACT: A simple apparatus for determining the amount of gas dissolved in a liquid was designed so that it could be used as a gas pipette for VTI, Orsat or other gas analyzers. A special feature of the apparatus (see Fig. 1) is the use of an elastic membrane to equalize the pressure between the measuring burette and the surrounding space, and measurement of the volume of liberated gases at different pressures and temperatures. A deviation of 3.5% was found in the measurement of gases separated from a hydrocarbon fuel. Water and other liquids may be used in the determinations. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure.

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UDC: 662.753.22:629.13.001.4

ACC NR: AT6015200

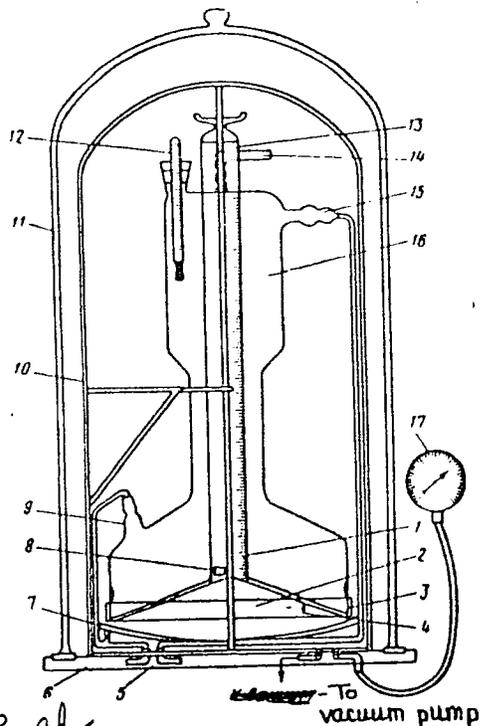


Fig. 1. Diagram of apparatus for determining amount of gas dissolved in liquid: 1--measuring burette, 2--conical funnel, 3--clamp, 4--elastic membrane (double line designates cross section of funnel 2 with membrane lying on it), 5--connector for feeding thermostatic liquid or gas to pressure chamber, 6--base, 7--lower heat shield, 8--activator, 9--connector for feeding gas or liquid, 10--housing, 11--vacuum jar, 12--thermometer, 13--ground glass stopper, 14--channel, 15--connector for withdrawing gas or liquid, 16--housing, 17--vacuum gage.

SUB CODE: 21, 14/ SUBM DATE:
10Dec65

Card 2/2 *gd*

MAKARENKOVA, L.

Sixth Provincial Conference of Stomatologists, Dentists and
Dental Technicians of Smolensk Province. Stomatologia 42
no.2:108-109 Mr-Apr'63 (MIRA 17:3)

KHARLAMOVA, K.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOKHOV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DAVYDOVA,
I.M., inzh.; MAKARENKOVA, L.A., inzh.; VERBITSEAYA, Ye.R., inzh.

Photoelectrochemical method for manufacturing non-cloth screens
for filter centrifuges. Khim. i neft. mashinestr. no.1:34-35

Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

KOZIN, N.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; MAKARENKO, Ye.N., inzh.

Polymorphic transformations of the individual components of
the oil base of margarine. Masl.-zhir. prom. 29 no.10:11-
14 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G.V. Plekhanova.

CHUMAKOV, A.F.; MAKARENKOVA, L.A.

Corrosion protection for rotary diffusion apparatus using varnish
and paint coatings. Sakh.prom.30 no.5:25-27 My '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh mashin.
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

L 25685-65 EWI(m)/ENP(j)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) Pc-4 RWH/JD/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5003579 S/0314/65/000/001/0034/0035

AUTHOR: Kharlamova, K. N. (Candidate of technical sciences); Morkhov, M. I.
(Candidate of technical sciences); Davydova, I. M. (Engineer); Makarenkova, L. A.
(Engineer); Verbitskaya, Ya. R. (Engineer)

TITLE: Photoelectrochemical method for preparing nonwoven sieves for filter centrifuges

SOURCE: Khimicheskoye i neftyanoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1965, 34-35

TOPIC TAGS: sieve preparation, steel sieve, nonwoven sieve, filter centrifuge, polyvinyl alcohol, phenolformaldehyde resin, perchlorovinyl varnish, electrochemical deposition, nickel plating, chromium plating

ABSTRACT: A method for preparing steel sieves for centrifuges with worm conveyor dischargers is described. A diapositive of the desired pattern of slit-shaped openings in the sieve is prepared and the thoroughly cleaned and pickled sheet (0.3-0.5 mm) is cut to the needed dimensions, placed in the centrifuge, and covered with an emulsion of polyvinyl alcohol, ammonium bichromate, and plasticizer NB by running the centrifuge at 100 rpm; three layers are applied and dried in the centrifuge at 45-50C, and the pattern from the diapositive copied to the film.

Card 1/2

L 25685-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003579

2

After removing the soluble pattern, the film is treated with a solution of phenol-formaldehyde-sulfite resin, washed, dried, and cured at 300C. The reverse side of the sheet is coated with perchlorovinyl varnish, and the pattern etched at 40-55C at a current density of 20 a/dm² (increased after 1 hr. to 100 a/dm²) in a solution of 650 g/liter H₃PO₄ and 0.5 g/liter polyvinyl alcohol. The openings of 0.2-0.3 mm can be decreased to 0.05-0.1 mm by galvanic deposition of nickel, chromium, or nickel-chromium. The filters can be used for sodium sulfate solutions and starch under commercial conditions. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: NEKhimash

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, IR

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

BELETSKIY, V.G.; PRUDNIKOVA, E.K.; MAKARENKOVA, Ye.Э.; LYAKHOVA, L.A.

Hygiene of children's eyes. *Vop. o kh. mat. i det.* 8 no.3:70-73 Mr
'63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz kafedr gigiyeny i glaznykh bolezney Smolenskogo meditsinskogo
instituta i Smolenskoj gosudarstvennoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.

(EYE—CARE AND HYGIENE) (CHILDREN—CARE AND HYGIENE)

BOBROV, L.; VASILEVSKIY, V.; VLASOV, L.; DRAGUNOV, E.; KAPUSTINSKAYA, K.;
KARELIN, V.; LOSHCHILOV, G.; MAKARENIA, A.; MEDVEDEV, Yul.;
ROMAN'KOV, Yu.: SENCHENKOVA, T.; SENCHENKOV, A.; TRIFONOV, D.;
ANTOYUK, L., red.; LESHCHINSKAYA, G., tekhn. red.

[Journey into the land of the elements] Puteshestvie v stranu
elementov. [By] L. Bobrov i dr. Moskva, "Molodaya gvardia,"
1963. 366 p. (MIRA 16:10,

(Chemical elements)

5(C)

AUTHORS:

Shchukarev, S. A., Doctor of Chemical Science, Makarova, A. A.
(Abstracters)

TITLE:

New Edition of the works of D. I. Mendeleev on the periodic table
(Novoye izdaniye rabot D. I. Mendeleeva po periodicheskiyemu stolu)

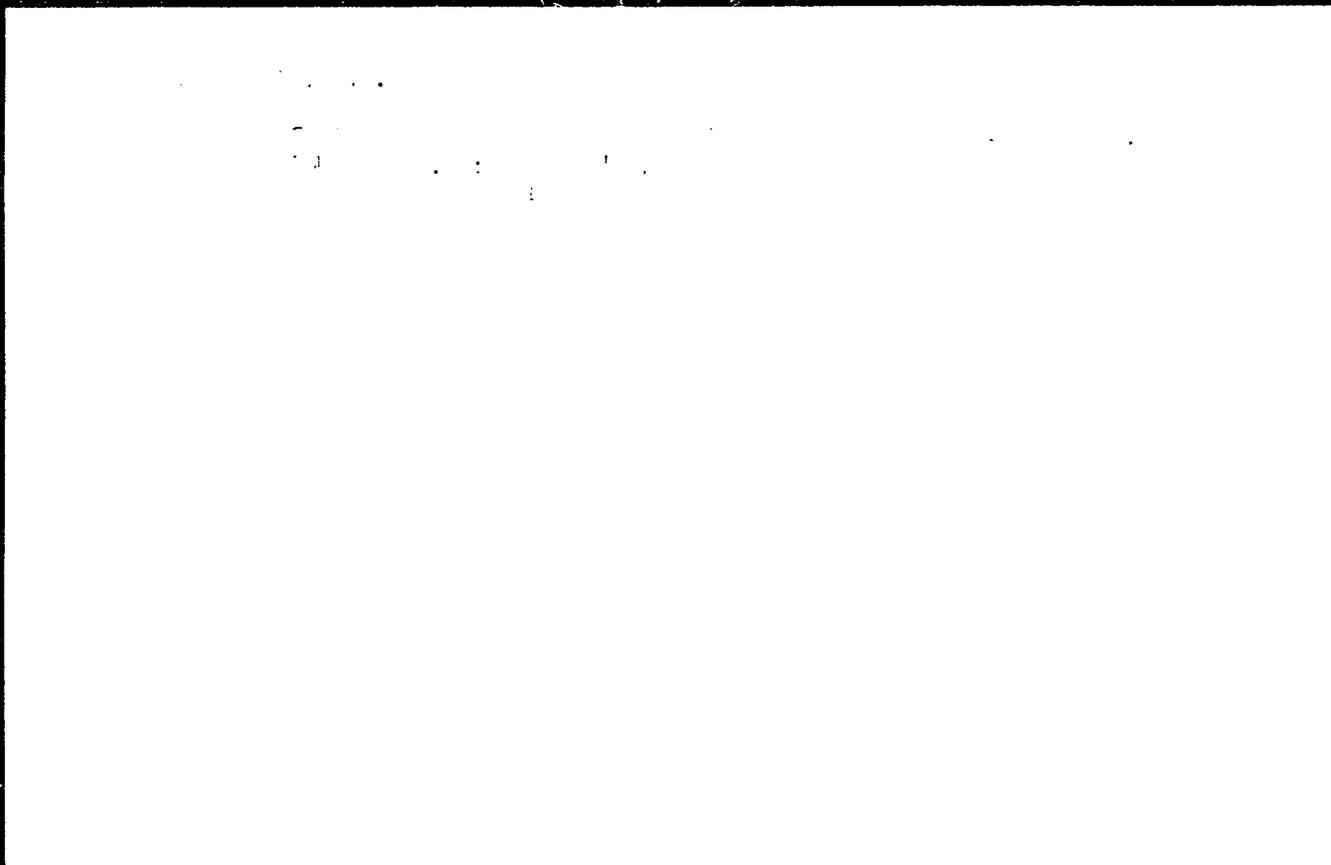
PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 3, pp 141-144, 145

ABSTRACT:

This is a review of the reference work by D. I. Mendeleev mentioned in the title.- There is 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/1



NOVIKOV, G.I.; MAKARENYA, A.A.; RYABOV, A.N.; SUVOROV, A.V.

Improved circulation method of determining the dissociation pressure. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav; khim. i khim. tekhn. 3 no. 5:952-958 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Kafedra obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii.
(Gases--Analysis)

MAKARENYA, A.A. (Leningrad)

Work of D.I.Mendeleev's colleagues in giving experimental confirmation
to the periodic law (1868-1874). Vop.ist.est.i tekhn. no.10:89-92
'60.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Periodic law)

~~MAKARENKA, A.S.A.~~

New data on G.G. Gustavson's activity at the University of Petersburg.
Vest. LGU 15 no.4:138-141 '60. (MIRA 13:2)
(Gustavson, Gavriil Gavriilovich, 1842-1908)

SHCHUKAREV, S.A.; MAKAREN'YA, A.A.

Bibliography of works on the periodic law. Vest. LGU 15 no.16:151-152
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Bibliography--Periodic law)

MAKARENYA, A.A.; SOLOV'YEV, Yu.I.

From the history of the development of physical chemistry at
the University of St. Petersburg (on the fiftieth anniversary
of the foundation of the physical chemistry laboratory
[with summary in English]. Vest. LGU 15 no.22:82-88 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Leningrad--Chemistry, Physical and theoretical)

MAKARENKA, A.A.

Study of D.I.Mendeleev's legacy and the realization of his ideas.
Zhur.VKHO 6 no.3:345-346 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Periodic law)

MAKARENYA, A.A. (Leningrad)

A.A. Voskresenskii and his school; on the 150th anniversary
of his birth and the 80th anniversary of his death. Vop.ist.est.
i tekhn. no.11:141-144 '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Voskresenskii, Aleksandr Abramovich, 1808-1881)

MAKARENKA, A.A.

Unpublished materials on A.M. Butlerov from L.I. Mendeleev's archive
Vest IGL 16 no. 22:154-156 '61. (MIRA 1961)
(Butlerov, Aleksandr Mikhailovich, 1828-1896)

MAKARENYA, A.A.

Found in the archives. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.6:77 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Mendeleev, Dmitrii Ivanovich, 1838-1907)

MAKARENIA, A.A.; TIMOFEYEV, V.I.

Works of E.V. Siron on physical chemistry. Trudy Inst.ist.est.
i tekhn. 35:108-125 '61. (MIL 14:9
(Chemistry, physical and theoretical)

MAKARENYA, A.A.

D.I.Mendeleev Museum is fifty years old. Zhur.VKHO 7 no.2:
222-223 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Direktor muzeya-arkhiva D.I.Mendeleyeva pri Leningradskom
gosudarstvennom universitete.
(Mendeleev, Dmitrii Ivanovich, 1834-1907)

S/063/62/007/005/001/006
A057/A126

AUTHOR: Makarenya, A.A.

TITLE: Conference on the chemistry of rare elements

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva imeni D.I. Mendeleeva, v. 7, no. 5, 1962, 574 - 575

TEXT: The conference was held in Leningrad in October 1961, organized by the Leningradskoye oblastnoye pravleniye VKhO im. D.I. Mendeleeva (Leningrad Regional Board of the All-Union Chemical Society imeni D.I. Mendeleev) and the khimicheskiy fakul'tet Leningradskogo universiteta (chemical faculty of the Leningrad University). It had the character of a scientific report of the kafedra obshchey i analiticheskoy khimii universiteta (Chairs of general and analytical chemistry of the university) to the XXII party congress. The conference was opened by Prof. A.V. Storonkin and the first report given by Prof. S.A. Shchukarev "On the modern stage and perspectives in development of the chemistry of rare elements" pointing to the "inexhaustible" sources in the USSR for these elements. Papers of the coworkers of the chair of general chemistry, which is lead by Prof. Shchukarev, were dedicated to physico-chemical studies of compounds of the rare

Card 1/4

Conference on the....

S/63/62/157/158/159/160
A057/A126

elements. A survey of experiments on the enthalpy of the formation of molecules MO was given by S.A. Shchukarev in the report "Gaseous oxides of the elements of the supplementary subgroups". In the paper "Thermodynamic investigation of higher chlorides and hydroxichlorides of molybdenum and tungsten", G.I. Novikov, A.V. Suvorov, R.B. Dobrotin, A.V. Tarasov, and V.K. Maksimov showed a method of calculating the enthalpy of formation of hydroxichlorides and results of thermographic studies of the systems WO_2-WCl_6 and WO_3-WCl_6 . New information on the thermodynamics of ruthenium halogenides was given by N.I. Kolbin and A.N. Ryabov in the paper "Nonaqueous compounds of ruthenium with chlorine, bromine and iodine". Results on studies of the systems WCl_6-CsCl , $MoCl_5-NaCl$, $NbOCl_3-KCl$, $NbOCl_3-NaCl$, UO_2-UCl_4 and of binary systems of lanthanide chlorides with sodium and potassium chlorides were presented in the papers by I.V. Vasil'kova, G.I. Novikova, et al. The young coworkers G.M. Loginov and Ya.V. Vasil'yev reported on magnetic susceptibility of some vanadium and titanium compounds. L.S. Lilich read the paper "Chemical potentials of the components in the solutions $BeCl_2-HCl-H_2O$ and $Be(ClO_4)_2-HClO_4-H_2O$ ", while V.A. Latysheva made some suggestions upon properties of lanthanum compounds in solution. R.B. Dobrotin presented the paper "On the problem of electronegativity of some elements of the supplementary subgroups". A special meeting was held on physico-chemical investigations of glasses contain-

Card 2/4

Conference on the...

S/063/62/007/005/001/006
A057/A126

ing rare elements. The coworkers of the Institut khimii silikatov (Institute of Silicate Chemistry) S.K. Dubrovo, G.S. Tsekhomskaya, Z.D. Alekseyeva, and Yu.A. Shmidt reported on new experimental data for rubidium, cesium, and halogen-silicate glasses, while N.A. Toropov, R.N. Galakhov, and I.A. Bondar' presented the paper "Isomorphism in silicate systems with oxides of rare-earth elements". Coworkers of the kafedra fizicheskoy khimii LGU (Chair of Physical Chemistry of the Leningrad State University) B.P. Nikol'skiy, M.M. Shults, N.V. Peshekhonova, A.I. Parfenov, O.V. Mashchurin, V.S. Bobrov, and A.A. Belyustin discussed problems of electrode properties of glasses of ternary systems. Several coworkers of the Leningradskiy alyuminiyevo-magniyevyy institut (Leningrad Aluminum-Magnesium Institute) reported on the preparation and purification of $TiCl_4$. Ya.I. Gerasimov, and G.N. Rezhukhina, et al., reported upon thermodynamic investigations of alloys, oxides, and salts containing rare elements. Several papers dedicated to the separation and determination of rare elements were presented by the kafedra analiticheskoy khimii LGU (Chair of Analytical Chemistry of the Leningrad State University). M.N. Gordeyeva presented the paper "Chromatographic separation of uranium from impurities", and I.A. Tserkovnitskaya and A.K. Charykov the paper "The relation between thorium salts with organic acids and the extraction with organic solvents". In the discussion of several problems participated: K.B. Yatsimirskiy

Card 3/4

Conference on the....

S/063/62/007/005/101/006
A057/A126

(Ivanovo), S.A. Shchukarev (Leningrad), Morozov (Moscow), Ya.I. Gerasimov (Moscow),
E.I. Krech (Khar'kov), L.S. Lilich (Leningrad), and others.

Card 4/4

SHCHUKAREV, S.A. (Leningrad); MAKARENIA, A.A. (Leningrad)

Evolution of the representations of secondary periodicity. Vop.
ist. est. i tekhn. no.13:76-79 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Periodic table)

SOLOV'YEV, Yu... (Leningrad); MAKARSHYA, A.A. (Leningrad)

New materials about Academician V.A. Kistiakovskii. Vop. ist.
est. i tekhn. no.13:94-101 162. (MIRA 16:5)

(Kistiakovskii, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, 1865-1952)

MAKARENYA, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; BABUSHKINA, S.I., red.;
~~VLASOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.~~

[D.I.Mendeleyev on the radioactivity and complexity of the
elements] D.I.Mendelev o radioaktivnosti i slozhnosti ele-
mentov. Moskva, Gosatomizdat, 1963. 64 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Periodic law) (Radioactivity)

MAKARENEYA, A.A.; MOGILEV, M.Ye.; KROTIKOV, V.A.; BALICHEVA, T.G.;
ARIYA, S.M., otv. red.;PIASTRO, V.D., red.; YELIZAROVA,
N.A., tekhn. red.

[How to prepare for entrance examinations for institutions
of higher learning; chemistry] Kak gotovit'sia k priemnym
ekzamenam v vuz; khimia. Izd.2. Leningrad, 1963. 153 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningrad. Universitet.

MAKARENYA, A.A.

Clemens Winkler and the Russian Physicochemical Society.
Zhur. VKHO 8 no.5:567 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

MAKARENYA, A.A.

Dream that has come true; D.I.Mendeleev on efficient management of
agriculture. Priroda 53 no.6:107-111 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

I. Muzei-arkhiv D.I.Mendeleeva pri Leningradskom gosudarstvenom
universitete im. A.A.Zhdanova.

MAKARENYA, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; PCHELINTSEVA, G.M., red.

[D.I.Mendeleyev on the radioactivity and complexity of elements] Mendeleev o radioaktivnosti i slozhnosti elementov. Moskva, Atomizdat, 1965. 102 p. (MIRA 18:9)

trough. Geoten.

BOBRINSKIY, V.M.; BUKATCHUK, P.D.; BURGELYA, N.K.; DRUMYA, A.V.;
KAPTSAN, V.Kh.; KAPARESHU, V.S.; NEVRYANSKIY, E.G.;
NEGADAYEV-NIKONOV, E.N.; PERES, F.S.; ROMANOV, L.F.;
ROSHKA, V.Kh.; SAFAROV, E.I.; SAYANOV, V.S.; SOBETSKIY,
V.A.; TKACHUK, V.A.; KHUBKA, A.N.; EDEL'SHTEYN, A.Ya.;
LUTOKHIN, I., red.

[Paleogeography of Moldavia] Paleogeografiia Moldavii.
Kartia, moldoveniaske, 1961. 445 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Otdel paleontologii i stratigrafii AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Negadayev-Nikonov, Roshka, Romanov, Sobatskiy, Khubka).
2. Institut geologii i poleznykh iskopayemykh Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR (for Bobrinskiy, Burgelya, Nevryanskiy, Tkachuk, Edel'shteyn).
3. Opornaya seysmostantsiya AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Drumya).
4. Gosudarstvennyy proizvodstvennyy geologicheskiy Komitet Moldavskoy SSR (for Bukatchuk, Kapsan, Safarov).

MAHARFSZ D.

Biophys. Inst., med. Univ., Pecs. *Konzentrationsveränderung durch Thermodiffusion während der Stromung in den Kapillaren. Contraction changes due to thermal diffusion during flow through the capillaries ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest), 1954, 5/suppl. (73-74)

30: PSYCHOTRIPNOL - Section II, Vol. 7, No. 10

MAKARESZ, D.

ERNST, E.; MAKARESZ, D.

Capillary thermodiffusion. Acta physiol. hung. 6 no.2-3:125-133
1954.

1. Biophysikalisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Pécs.
(DIFFUSION
capillary thermodiffusion)
(CAPILLARIES
capillary thermodiffusion)

MAKARESZ, Denes, Dr.

Familial occurrence of insuloma. Orv. hetil. 100 no.9:333-336 1 Mar 59.

1. A Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának (igazgató:
Schmidt Lajos dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(ISLANDS OF LANGERHANS, neoplasms
insuloma in siblings, case reports (Hun))

MAKARESZ, Denes, dr.

Recent data on familial insuloma. Orv. hetil. 102 no.15:702-703
9 Ap '61.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem, I Sebészeti Klinika.

(ISLET CELL TUMOR genetics)

MAKARESZ, Denes, dr.; BOROS, Tibor, dr.; JUTASI, Irma, dr.

Frequency of peritonitis in the industrial establishments
of Pecs. Munkavedelem 10 no.7/9:30-32 '64.

1. Division of Surgery of the Pecs City Medical Clinic.

MAKARESZ, D.; SZAKACS, F.

On: tendovaginitis. Orv. hetil. 105 no.19:857-858 3 Ny 1964

*

HUNGARY

MAKARESZ, Denes, Dr. HABON, Gyorgy, Dr; City Ambulant Service, Surgical Department (Varosi Rendelointezet, Sebeszeti Osztaly), Pecs.

"Statistical Data on the Number of Traumatological Cases Seen in the Surgical Outpatient Service."

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebeszet, Vol IX, No 2, 1966, pages 142-147.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The patient material seen at the traumatological service in the surgical department, within the 29 physician-hours per day provided, over a one-year period is analyzed. Of the total of 2981 cases, there were 48 per cent wounds and 34 per cent fractures. The organization of surgical outpatient clinics is discussed in detail and the need to set certain times aside for surgery is emphasized. The age, sex and occupational distribution of the patients is also discussed. 8 Eastern European, 1 Western references.

1/1

- 219 -

Card:

1/1

MAKARETS, I. A.

"The Meliorative Role of an Organic Substance in the Cultivation of Saline Soils Under Irrigation Conditions." *Sov. Agr. Sci.*, Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy. A. A. Timiryazev, Moscow, 1954. (Ru, No 3, Jan '55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13)

SO: Sum. No. 598, 29 Jul 55

MAKARETS, I.E.

CHIZHEVSKIY, M.G., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nau, professor, ~~MAKARETS,~~
I.E., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Methods of plowing Solonetz soils in the trans-Volga region. Izv.
TSKhA no.3:23-34 '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Volga Valley--Solonetz soils) (Plowing)

MAKARETS, I.K., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Effect of organic matter on the degree of soil solonization in the presence of calcium carbonate [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.5:43-62 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Solonetz soils) (Organic matter) (Calcium carbonate)

MAKARETS, I.K., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand. nauk.

Effect of soil density and aggregates on the water capacity of soil.
Dokl. TSKhA no.28:144-150 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Soil moisture) (Soil physics)

COUNTRY : USSR J
CATEGORY : Soil Science. Soil Genesis and Geography.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5, 1959, No. 20011
AUTHOR : Chizhevskiy, M.G.; Makarets, I.K.
INST. : Moscow Agricultural Acad. imeni K.A. Timirvazev
TITLE : The Single Process of Soil Formation (A Series
of Considerations).
ORIG. PUB. : Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. skad., 1958. No. 2,
95-108
ABSTRACT : Consideration is given to V.R. Vilyam's general
theory of soil genesis and, in particular, to
the time factor in soil formation. The overall
direction of the soil forming processes is
determined, in the authors' opinion, by the
effect of many factors, not merely the evolu-
tion of the biological ingredients and clima-
tic changes.
CARD: 1/1

CHIZHEVSKIY, M.G., prof.; MAKARETS, I.K., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Determining depth and frequency of tillage according to soil
compactness and structure. Zemledelie 6 no.7:10-18 J1 '58.
(Tillage) (Soil physics) (MIRA 11:6)

MAKARETO, I.K., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Soil indices characterizing the comparability of data obtained in the testing of agricultural machinery. Trudy VASKHOMA no.34 (1961), (MIRA 1961,

Direct and indirect methods for determining the specific resistance of soils during plowing. Ibid.:77-83

MAKAREVICH

POLAND/General Biology - Genetics

B-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn- Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68125

Author : Makarevich

Title : Genetics "Behind the Iron Curtain".

Orig Pub : Kosmos, 1956, A5, No 3, 288-294

Abstract : An account of the report of R. Goldschmidt at the 9th international genetic congress in 1953, in which he regards a series of genetic problems (compensation doses of genes, determination of sex, pseudoallelism and others) contrasting his own dynamic-relativist approach to them with the static-statistical. The author considers that the report of Goldshmidt reflects the struggle of the more advanced currents in genetics as against idealistic metaphysical concepts, and that one cannot regard all Western geneticists wholesale as "formalistic".

Card 1/1

- 5 -

124-57-2-2416

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 2, p 129 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Makarenich A A.

TITLE: A Method for the Determination of the Dimensions of a Rectangular Cross Section for Eccentrically Compressed Concrete Beams
(Metodika opredeleniya razmerov pryamougol'nogo poperechnogo sечeniya snetsentrennoszhatykh zhelezobetonykh elementov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-issled. inst. stroit. in-ta 1955, Vol 5, pp 97-108

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Beams--Properties 2. Beams--Measurement 3. Mathematics

Card 1/1

MAKAREVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Special problems in determining the steel area under eccentric
compression and tension. Bet. 1 zhel.-bet.no.9:433-434 S'60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Strains and stresses)

I 24510-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) EM/JD

ACC NR: AP6007700

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0080/0080

AUTHOR: Makarevich, A. A. 29

TITLE: Determination of changes in physical and mechanical properties of metals.
Class 42, No. 178547 18

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 80

TOPIC TAGS: metal property, metal physical property, metal mechanical property

ABSTRACT An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of determining changes in physical and mechanical properties of metals under stress and at various temperatures. In order to take readings of mechanical properties while heating or cooling the metal, tests are conducted in cycles, during each of which the load on the specimen remains constant, while the temperature is measured according to a given law and the cycles are distinguished by the amount of the load and the specimen. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 14May63/

Card 1/1

2

L 27090-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6017412

SOURCE CODE: UR/0097/65/000/010/0015/0018¹

AUTHOR: Gorodnitskiy, F. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Yukhvets, I. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Korenev, K. I. (Engineer); Riskind, B. Ya. (Engineer); Shumeyko, R. I. (Engineer); Livchak, T. N. (Engineer); Litvinov, A. A. (Engineer); Makarevich, A. A. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Properties of high-strength reinforcement material subjected to electrical heating

SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 10, 1965, 15-18

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, wire, solid mechanical property

ABSTRACT: Specimens of high-strength reinforcing wire for concrete were subjected to mechanical tests to determine the effects of electrothermal prestressing on the strength of reinforcing materials. The experimental procedure is described and the mechanical characteristics, chemical composition and geometric shape of the various wires studied are given. It is found that the optimum pretensioning temperature (i.e. the highest temperature which does not reduce the ultimate strength of the wire) is 400°C for a 5-mm wire and 350°C for a 3-mm wire. These temperatures meet the standard requirements for permanent elongation of wire which is not low-temperature annealed during manufacture. Since 3-mm wire is not sufficiently tensioned

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UDC: 666.982.4

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at the maximum permissible temperature, the use of this wire is not recommended for the electrothermal pretensioning method. If 5-mm wire must be heated to more than 400° for the required degree of tensioning, the reduction in the strength characteristics of the wire must be taken into consideration. The electrical heating should be done at a rate of 15-30°/sec. A safety factor of 50% should be allowed for accidental overheating. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 *W*

MAKALEVICH, A. I.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the process of stamping forgings with internal cross-bracing". Minsk, 1959. 160 pp (Acad Sci Beloruss SSR, Physicotech Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 2, 1959, 199)

MAKAEVICH, A. I.

"Flow of Metal in a Die-Casting Machine"

"Average Pressure of Metal Flow in the Die-Casting Machine"

SEVHRDENKO, V.P.; MAKAREVICH, A.I.

Distribution of normal stresses in the housing of annular dies.
Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.4:60-66 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN BSSR, g.Minsk.
(Dies (Metalworking))

SOV 137-58-12-24459

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 72 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Makarevich, A. I.

TITLE: Certain Problems in the Forming of Forgings with Interior Webs
(Nekotoryye voprosy shtampovki pokovok s vnutrenney peremychkoy)

PERIODICAL: V sb. Materialy Konferentsii molodykh uchennykh AN BSSR
Minsk, 1958, pp 84-86

ABSTRACT: Ref. RzhMet. 1958, Nr 12, abstract 24457

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SOV. 37-56-12-24457

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya 1958, No. 12, p. 72 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Makarevich, A. I.

TITLE: Metal Flow in an Annular Trimming Die (Teheniye metalla v oblovnom shtampe kol'tsevogo tipa)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. fiz.-tekh. inst. AN BSSR, 1958, Vol. 4, pp. 105-111

ABSTRACT: A coordinate grid is applied in experimental stamping of Pb samples to determine the nature of the metal (Me) flow and the distribution of deformations (D) throughout the section of a forging. It is established that the D of the Me in the web is analogous to that of D in free upsetting. Displacement of the stamped Me along the contact surface of the punch is negligible and wear by abrasion is small in practice. A more pronounced slippage along the ends of the punch sets in when the web approximates the height of the fin. A punch with convex face makes for faster slippage of Me along the contact surface.

M Ts

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